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occupied by handicapped families that are primarily nonelderly handicapped families.

Independent living complex means a project designed for occupancy by nonelderly handicapped families in separate dwelling units where each dwelling unit includes a kitchen and a bath.

Operating costs means expenses related to the provision of housing and excludes expenses related to administering, or managing the provision of, supportive services. Operating costs include:

- (1) Administrative expenses, including salary and management expenses related to the provision of shelter;
- (2) Maintenance expenses, including routine and minor repairs and groundskeeping;
 - (3) Security expenses;
- (4) Utilities expenses, including gas, oil, electricity, water, sewer, trash removal, and extermination services. Operating costs exclude telephone services for families;
 - (5) Taxes and insurance; and
 - (6) Allowances for reserves.

PAC (project assistance contract) means the contract entered into by the Borrower and HUD setting forth the rights and duties of the parties with respect to the project and the payments under the PAC.

Project account means a specifically identified and segregated account for each project which is established in accordance with §891.715(b) out of the amounts by which the maximum annual commitment exceeds the amount actually paid out under the PAC each year.

Project assistance payment means the payment made by HUD to the Borrower for assisted units as provided in the PAC. The payment is the difference between the contract rent and the tenant rent. An additional payment is made to a family occupying an assisted unit in an independent living complex when the utility allowance is greater than the total tenant payment. A project assistance payment, known as a "vacancy payment," may be made to the Borrower when an assisted unit (or residential space in a group home) is vacant, in accordance with the terms of the PAC.

Rent is defined in §891.505.

Tenant rent means the monthly amount defined in, and determined in accordance with part 813 of this chapter.

Total tenant payment means the monthly amount defined in, and determined in accordance with part 813 of this chapter.

Utility allowance is defined in part 813 of this chapter and is determined or approved by HUD.

Utility reimbursement is defined in part 813 of this chapter.

Vacancy payment means the project assistance payment made to the Borrower by HUD for a vacant assisted unit (or residential space in a group home) if certain conditions are fulfilled, as provided in the PAC. The amount of the vacancy payment varies with the length of the vacancy period and is less after the first 60 days of any vacancy.

$\S 891.660$ Project standards.

- (a) *Property standards*. The property standards for 202/162 projects are provided in §891.120(a).
- (b) Minimum group home standards. The minimum group home standards for 202/162 projects are provided in §891.310(a).
- (c) Accessibility requirements. The accessibility requirements for 202/162 projects are provided in §§ 891.120(b) and 891.310(b).
- (d) *Smoke detectors*. The requirements for smoke detectors for 202/162 projects are provided in §891.120(d).

§891.665 Project size limitations.

- (a) Maximum project size. Projects funded under §§891.655 through 891.790 are subject to the following project size limitations:
- (1) Group homes may not be designed to serve more than 15 persons on one site:
- (2) Independent living complexes for chronically mentally ill individuals may not be designed to serve more than 20 persons on one site; and
- (3) Independent living complexes for handicapped families in the developmental disability or physically handicapped occupancy categories may not have more than 24 units nor more than 24 households on one site. For the purposes of this section, *household* has the

same meaning as handicapped family, except that unrelated handicapped individuals sharing a unit (other than a handicapped person living with another person who is essential to the handicapped person's well-being) are counted as separate households. For independent living complexes for handicapped families in the developmental disability or physically handicapped occupancy categories, units with three or more bedrooms may only be developed to serve handicapped families of one or two parents with children.

- (b) Additional limitations. Based on the amount of loan authority appropriated for a fiscal year, HUD may have imposed additional limitations on the number of units or residents that may be proposed under an application for Section 202 loan fund reservation, as published in the annual notice of funding availability or the invitation for Section 202 fund reservation.
- (c) Exemptions. On a case-by-case basis, HUD may approve independent living complexes that do not comply with the project size limitations prescribed in paragraphs (a)(2), (a)(3), or (b) of this section. HUD may approve such projects if the Sponsor demonstrates:
- (1) The increased number of units is necessary for the economic feasibility of the project;
- (2) A project of the size proposed is compatible with other residential development and the population density of the area in which the project is to be located;
- (3) A project of the size proposed can be successfully integrated into the community; and
- (4) A project of the size proposed is marketable in the community.

§891.670 Cost containment and modest design standards.

(a) Restrictions on amenities. Projects must be modest in design. Except as provided in paragraph (d) of this section, amenities must be limited to those amenities, as determined by HUD, that are generally provided in unassisted decent, safe, and sanitary housing for low-income families in the market area. Amenities not eligible for HUD funding include balconies, atriums, decks, bowling alleys, swim-

ming pools, saunas, and jacuzzis. Dishwashers, trash compactors, and washers and dryers in individual units will not be funded in independent living complexes. The use of durable materials to control or reduce maintenance, repair, and replacement costs is not an excess amenity.

- (b) *Unit sizes*. For independent living complexes, HUD will establish limitations on the size of units and number of bathrooms, based on the number of bedrooms that are in the unit.
- (c) Special spaces and accommodations. (1) The costs of construction of special spaces and accommodations may not exceed 10 percent of the total cost of construction, except as provided in paragraph (d) of this section. Special spaces and accommodations include multipurpose rooms, game rooms, libraries, lounges, and, in independent living complexes, central kitchens and dining rooms.
- (2) Special spaces and accommodations exclude offices, halls, mechanical rooms, laundry rooms, and parking areas; dwelling units and lobbies in independent living complexes; and bedrooms, living rooms, dining and kitchen areas, shared bathrooms, and resident staff dwelling units in group homes.
- (d) *Exceptions.* HUD may approve a project that does not comply with the cost containment and modest design standards of paragraphs (a) through (c) of this section if:
- (1) The Sponsor demonstrates a willingness and ability to contribute the incremental development cost and continuing operating costs associated with the additional amenities or design features; or
- (2) The proposed project involves substantial rehabilitation or acquisition with or without moderate rehabilitation, the additional amenities or design features were incorporated into the existing structure before the submission of the application, and the total development cost of the project with the additional amenities or design features does not exceed the cost limits.

§891.675 Prohibited facilities.

The requirements for prohibited facilities for 202/162 projects are provided in §891.315, except that Section 202/162